AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for producing a molded dental piece comprising

shape cutting a molded piece from a mold blank;
working inner and outer contours of the molded piece to
form a circumferential web around the molded piece that
connects the molded piece to the mold blank;

splitting the circumferential web to recover the molded piece
piece (24, 124), in particular dental objects, such as caps and bridgework, whereby the molded piece is brought out from a molding blank (26, 126) by shape cutting, and the shape cutting is concluded by cutting through a connection (32, 132) between the molded piece and the remaining molding blank, wherein the molded piece is brought out from the molding blank (26, 126) in such a way that, upon completion of the outer and inner contours (28, 30, 128, 130) of the molded piece, which remains connected with the molding blank via a connection in the form of a circumferential web (32) or a membranous connection with through holes and wherein, subsequently, the connection (132) is split.

- 2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the circumferential web [[(32)]] is split by circular (rotating) milling.
- 3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim $\underline{12}$ [[1]], [[characterized in that]] wherein the [[membranous connection (132)]] perforated circumferential membrane is

split by [[destroyed via]] manual pressure exposure on the
casting (124).

- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 12 [[1]], wherein the [[membrane-like connection (132)]] perforated circumferential membrane is split with a knife-like tool, such as a scalpel.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>circumferential web membrane-like connection (132)</u> and/or the circulating partition wall (32) is formed in the outer boundary range [[and, in particular,]] <u>and</u> in the area of the largest extent of the molded piece [[(124)]].
- 6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein during the manufacture of the molded piece (24, 124), the outer contour [[(28, 128)]] and then the inner contour [[(30, 130)]] is worked, or, alternatively, the inner contour and then the outer contour is worked.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein during the manufacture of a molded piece (24, 124), a rough milling of the molded piece is carried out [[takes place]] first, in particular with a meander-shaped strategy and then a fine milling, in particular with a circular strategy.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein [[before the split, a]] smoothing of the inner contour [[(28, 128)]] and/or the outer contour [[(30, 130) takes place]] is carried out before the circumferential web is split.

- 9. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein directly before splitting the <u>circumferential web</u> connection (32, 132), the <u>a</u> cavity <u>in</u> [[of]] the molded piece [[(24, 124)]] is worked by fine milling.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molded piece (24, 124), separated from the mold blank (26, 126) is cleaned by circular milling after the molded piece is separated from the mold blank in the area of the removed connection (32, 132).
- 11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, [[wherein,]] wherein the molded piece is caught on a padded retainer after the circumferential web is split when splitting the circumferential web [[(32)]], the molded piece [[(24)]] from a padded receptacle is caught in a position, in a position which approximately corresponds to the position of the molded piece in the mold blank [[(26)]].
- 12. (Currently amended) A method for producing a molded dental piece, comprising

shape cutting a molded piece from a mold blank;
working inner and outer contours of the molded piece to
form a circumferential membrane around the molded piece that
connects the molded piece to the mold blank;

forming a plurality of through holes in the circumferential membrane to form a perforated circumferential membrane; and

splitting the perforated circumferential membrane to recover the molded piece

A method according to claim 1, wherein first of all, the eavity of the molded piece (124) is worked and then the

membranous connection (132) for forming the through holes (133, 134, 136).

- 13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein after [[separating]] recovering the molded piece [[(24, 124)]], remainders staying on the molded piece are removed through manual working, such as scraping and/or milling.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim

 12, wherein the through holes are formed as a slot 1, wherein the through hole (133, 134, 136) is formed as a slot.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim $\underline{12}$, wherein three elongated through holes having a length L_D are trained following an elbow or elbow-like section, and wherein a dividing connection is present between two adjacent through holes 1, wherein the connection (132) is worked in such a way that in this, preferably three elongated through holes (133, 134, 136) are formed following an elbow section or elbow-like section.
- 16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim $\underline{15}$, wherein the relationship between the length L_D of a through hole (133, 134, 136) and the length L_V of a dividing connection (140, 144, 147) is $1:20 \le L_V: L_D \le 1:5$ 1_7 wherein the membrane-like connection (132) is worked in such a way that, within the peripheral range of the molded piece, the length L_D of the through holes (133, 134, 136) behave like $1:20 \le L_V: L_D \le 1:5$ to the length L_V of the dividing connections between the molded piece and the mold blank.

- 17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the mold blank is rotatably mounted and is worked along three axes by means of a movable milling tool.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein materials such as those made from pre-sintered ceramics material, such as zircon oxide or aluminum oxide are used as a mold blank [[(26, 126)]].
- 19. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein materials such as those made from sintered ceramics material, such as zircon oxide or aluminum oxide, are used as a mold blank [[(26, 126)]].
- 20. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the perforated circumferential membrane is formed in the outer boundary range and, in particular, in the area of the largest extent of the molded piece.